DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

THE CONSERVATIVE is published daily and weekly, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE DOLLARS for one month; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months for the daily. SIX DOLLARS for three months; TEN DOLLARS for six months to the weekly, in advance.

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

CAPTIONS

Of Laws and Resolutions Passed by the Legislature at its Present Session.

1. Resolutions in favor of Wm. S. Webster.
2. An act to amend the 6th section of an act entitled "an act to restore the Courts, and for other purposes," ratified 14th day of December, 1863.
3. An act to allow further time for the registration of grants, conveyances and other investments.
4. An act concerning the expenses of the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts.
5. Resolutions relative to the increase of pay of private soldiers.
6. An act in reference to the Trustees of Sardis Academy, in Mecklenburg county.
7. An act to legalize advancements to the Insane Asylum, and to authorize a further advancement.
8. An act to authorize and empower twenty-one magistrates to transact all county business in the county of Wake.
9. Resolutions in favor of A. J. McBride, Sheriff of Watauga county.
10. Resolutions of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina.
11. An act to authorixe the Public Treasurer to issue certain coupon bonds.
12. An act to incorporate the Trustees of Wilson Academy, in the county of Chatham.
13. An act to authorize the Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department to witness the transfer of coupon bonds, and make endorsements on the same.
14. An act to incorporate "the Trustees of the Orphan Endowment Fund."
15. An act to incorporate the "Bingham School."
16. Resolution in regard to Salisbury distillery.
17. Resolution directing Major Henry A. Dowd to make payment of money to the Public Treasurer.
18. An act in addition to and amendatory of the ordinance of the convention in relation to a supply of salt.
19. Resolution in favor of R. P. Melvin, Sheriff of the county of Bladen.
20. Resolution in favor of D. M. Ray, Tax Collector of Madison county.
21. Resolution in relation to the expenses of the State, incurred in the execution of the conscription laws.
22. An act in reference to the Public Treasurer.
23. An act to incorporate the "Fayetteville North Carolina Iron Works."
24. An act to incorporate "Chicora Collegiate Institute."
25. An act to enable the County Court of New Hanover County to fix the fees of County Solicitor.
26. An act to incorporate the "Fayetteville Enterprise Cotton Factory."
27. An act to charter the "Ocknock Iron Company."
28. An act concerning the per diem and mileage of the members of the Genoral Assembly during its present session.
29. An act to repeal an act appointing a tax collector for the County of Mecklenburg, and a Tax Collector for the County of Anson.
30. An act in relation to Alimony.
31. An act to repeal an act entitled an act to prevent obstructions in the Big Swamp by means of Fish Traps.
32. An act authorizing the payment of bounty to citizens of the State enlisted in the naval service of the Confederate States.
33. An act to amend an act ratified on the 17th day of December 1862 entitled "an act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors."
34. An act to incorporate the "Confederate Joint Stock Publishing Company".
35. An act for the relief of Hugh B. Guthrie, late Sheriff of Orange County.
36. Resolutions in reference to the employment of persons assigned to light service in actual field service.
37. Resolution of thanks to the Junior Reserves and Home Guard."
38. Resolution of thanks to Col. Joseph B Starr and his command for the successful repulse of the public enemy near Kinston.
39. Resolution in relation to payment of taxes to John Rhem.
40. An act to amend the charter of the Asheville and Greeneville Plank Road Company.
41. An act to incorporate the Confederate Cotton & Woollen Mills in the county of Richmond.
42. An act to incorporate Oak Hill Cemetery in the county of Burke.
43. An act to incorporate Cavanaugh Button Factory & Machine Shops.
44. An act to incorporate Lineville Steel & Iron Company.
45. An act to incorporate Cranberry Iron Company.
46. An act to incorporate Gorgas Mining & Manufacturing Company.
47. An act to incorporate Leroyton Mining & Manufacturing Company.
48. An act to incorporate Blackmer Lodge, No. 170 in Buncombe.
49. An act to incorporate Jamestown Cotton Mills.
50. An act to legalize an order of the Special Court of Bertie County.
51. An act to amend the 8th section, chap. 112, Revised Code, in relation to the Public Treasurer.
52. An act to provide just compensation to the Public Printer.
53. An act to amend an act to charter the Shelby & Broad River Railroad Company.
54. An act to increase the capital stock of the Sapona Iron Company.
55 Resolution commendatory of the N. C. Educational Association.
56 Resolution in relation to the pay of the Doorkeepers.
57 Resolution in favor of the Junior Reserves.
58 Resolution in favar of Drewy King.
59 Resolution relative to Brigading certain N. C. Regiments.
60 Resolution in favor of W. W. Holdon late State Printer.
61 Resolution in reference to the payment of Bounty money to Soldiers.
62 Resolution directing the Govenor to correspond with the Govenor of Virginia, on the subject of Salt.
63 Resolution requesting the Govenor to correspond with the Authorities at Richmond relative to disabled soldiers.
64. Resolution of instructions to our Senators and Representatives of Congress in regard to disabled soldiers.
65. An act in regard to Courts of Oyer and Terminer.
66. An act in relation to the qualification of Magistrates within the enemy's lines.
67. An act in favor of the estate of James D. Wynn.
68. Resolunion making inquiries of the Public Treasurer.
69. An act to incorporate Stokesbury Lodge No. 220 in Stokes county.

A man recently poked his head out from behind the times, when it was immediately taken off by a passing event.

Tom, who did you say our friend B. married? Well, he married forty thousand dollars; I forget her better name.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1864. [No. 209.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS THE LONG EXPECTED ATTACK upon our only remaining seaport is now about to be made, and our State is also likely to be invaded at other points by an enemy to whom mercy and civilization are alike unknown and unregarded; and whereas all the organized forces of the State already ordered to the front may still be insufficient to roll back the tide which threatens us with worse than death, and to drive from our doors a fate horrible to contemplate:

Now, therefore I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, relying upon the loyalty and devotion of her citizens, do issue this my proclamation, commanding and abjuring all good people, whether by law subject to military duty or not, who may be able to stand behind breastworks and fire a musket, of all ages and conditions, to rally at once to the defence of their country and hurry to Wilmington. And I do appeal to every man who has the spirit of a freeman in his bosom who has a spark of the fire or a drop of the blood of the heroes of the great army of the great captain in his veins to come, and come at once. The man who hangs back now because the law does not compel him go, and consoles himself with the much abused and mean spirited plea that he can "be more useful at home" will find it hard to make us believe that he is not pleading the cause of cowardice or disloyalty. The country needs their help *now*, and that help must be given in this hour of distress, or they must own that their souls are only fitted to enjoy the freedom purchased with other men's blood. For a few days all men physically able are needed at the front, and especially do we need the example of all those who aforetime panted for the fray, while it was yet at a distance, any gruffed the battle while it was yet afar off. Let every man physically able then hurry with his blanket to Wilmington, where arms and rations will be furnished, and let those left behind mount themselves and patrol their counties, looking after the women and children and preserving order. Your Governor will meet you at the front and will share with you the worst.

SEAL.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State. Done at our city of Raleigh, on the 20th day of December, 1864.

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
M. S. ROBBINS, Private Sec'y.
Raleigh, December 21, 1864.

FOR RENT.

ON TUESDAY THE 27TH INST. AT RIDGEWAY, TWO hundred and thirty five Acres of Land—one hundred and thirty Acres under cultivation. There is on the premises three Cabins, Barns, Stables &c. Terms, Bond and Security, or Cash.

R. D. PASCHALL, Adm'r,
D. VALANDINGHAM.
Warren co. Dec. 22, 1864. 208 2t

At Auction.

WE WILL SELL ON FRIDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
1 Fine 2 Horse Light Open Carriage.
1 Young Bay Horse.
1 Fine Young Mule.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & co.,
Auct. & Com. Merchants.
Dec. 21 1864. 107-2t

NOTICE.

W. H. CROW, AGENT FOR THE NEUSE PAPER MILL co., will pay the highest market price for Rags and damaged Cotton. Persons having either for sale will please call at the Office formerly occupied by Gen Heywood.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 21 1854. 207-1m

Belmont School, Granville County, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL COMmence on the 27th of January 1865, For particulars address.

R. H. GRAVES,
Oxford, N. C.
Dec. 21, 1864. 207—7t*

Negroes Wanted.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED TO HIRE FOR the ensuing year for employment in the Artillery Work Shops about to be established by the Government at Salisbury, N. C., the following hands, to wit; 20 Blacksmiths, 20 Helpers, 15 Carpenters and 20 Laborers. Ample food, good quarters and the usual amount of clothing will be supplied them. A liberal price paid.

JAS. M. BOYD,
Capt. in charge Arty. Shops,
Salisbury, N. C.
Dec. 21 1864. 207-2w

Boot and Shoemakers Wanted.

WE WISH TO HIRE FOR NEXT YEAR SEVERAL Workmen who can make fine gentlemen and ladies boots and shoes. Either white men exempt from military service, or negro men, will be employed. Apply to or address

L. L. THOMAS.
Thomasville, N. C.
December 17, 1864. 203—7t*

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE CONSERVATIVE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

By J. B. Neathery & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

OUR PRINCIPLES:

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

We have determined to make the *Conservative* a permanent paper, for the maintenance of our principles, and to render a vigorous support to the cause of Southern independence. The administration of Gov. Vance will find in the *Conservative* a steady, honest, straight-forward supporter and defender, as will also the National administration, when its action is not in conflict with our principles.

The *Conservative* shall be a leading, reliable paper, and will be conducted with vigor, but with a proper regard to truth and right, and the courtesy due to others. It will not encourage or countenance personal or political wrangling and discord. It seeks to unite all upon the great and all-absorbing interests of the Confederacy.

It shall be a thorough *newspaper*, and will give the latest telegraphic and other news most desirable to the public. The proceedings of the Legislature when in session, important action of Congress, and general intelligence will be served up daily for our readers.

OUR TERMS:

For the Daily, one month,	$ 5 00
For the Daily, three months,	15 00
For the Daily, six months,	25 00
For the Weekly, six months,	10 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for longer time than six months.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

HEREWILL BE A MEETIN G OF THE DONORS TO THE North Carolina Orphan End owment Fund and of the Directors in the basement of the Baptist Church in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday the 15th of Dec, at 11 o'clock A. M A full attendance is desirable.

GEO. W. MORDECAI.
C. F. DEMMS, Financial Agent.

PARRAFFINE LUBRICATING OIL.

HAVING BY CARFFUL EXPERIMENT ALTERED AND greatly improved the character of our Oil we now offer for sale an article of Lubricating Oil, for Cotton Factories which has no superior in the Confederacy. It does not gum or chill. This Oil we guarantee with careful trial to be the best and cheapest Oil for fine machinery in the South. As the undersigned gives his personal attention to the preparation of the Oil, it shall not deteriorate in quality but rather improve.

Refers to Agents Rockfish and Beaver Creek Manufacturing Cos., Fayetteville, N. C., who pronouce it very superior Oil.

HENRY E. COLTON, Agt. F. K. Co.
Nov. 30, 1864. 189—tf.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., OCT 20TH, 1864.

A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE first day of every month, for Gen Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the owner.

EDWARD WARREN,
43—tf. Surgeon General North Carolina.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Dec. 19, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 171.

COMMANDERS OF REGIMENTS AND BATTALLIONS of the Guard for Home Defence will, at once, call out for field service the 1st class of their respective commands, as organized under General Orders, No. 21, and send them to Goldsboro' with all possible dispatch.

As these troops arrive at Goldsboro' they will be organized as herctofore into the 1st, 2nd and 3rd regiments of the 1st class, with the same Field and Staff Officers.

The Field and Staff Officers of the above named regiments will repair to Goldsboro', and report for duty to Brig. Gen. Leventhorpe, and be prepared to receive the troops as they arrive.

By order of GOVERNOR VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.
Dec. 21, 1864. 207—7t

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Dec. 20, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 172.

TO MEET THE PRESENT EMERGENCY, ALL UNEXpired furloughs and leaves of absence heretofore granted to members of the Guard for Home Defence, except those granted for physical disability, are hereby revoked, and the parties will proceed with the 1st class of their respective battalions to Goldsboro'.

By order of GOVERNOR VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.
Dec. 21, 1864. 207—7t

Important Sale of Negroes at Auction.

ON FRIDAY, 23D, WE WILL SELL IN FRONT OF our Sales room at 12 o'clock

10 likely Negroes consisting of men, women and boys. All of the above No. 1.

Also, 1 Negro Boy, 18 years old. Likely.
1 do Girl, 16 " "

Also, 1 Family of Negroes, consisting of one Woman and five Children. The woman a No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. Well qualified. Ages of Children as follows:

1 Fancy Girl, 13 years old.
1 " Boy, 10 " "
1 " " 9 " "
1 " " 6 " "
1 " " 3 " "

The above are the best and cleanest lot of Negroes we have offered for sale.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction & Com. Merch'ts.
Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1864. 206—3t.

North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company.

SINCE OUR AGENT HAS GONE ABROAD TO PURchase a Vessel for the Company, frequent inquiries have been made, and a disposition manifested on the part of the public, to further subscribe to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy. It was therefore ordered by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in the town of Greensboro' on the first instant, that the books of the Company be reopened for further subscription to the Capital Stock, and remain open untill the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 2d Thursday in January next, and notice is hereby given to the Stockholders generally, that business of great importance to the Company will be brought before this approaching meeting in January, and a full attendance is expected either in person or by proxy.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.
December 17, 1864. 203—2w.

Negro Auction and Commission House.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT THE Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

for the sale of Slaves.

We have provided safe and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.
Raleigh Dec. 20, 1864. 206—dtf

$40,000 Internal Improvement North Carolina State Bonds for Sale!

WILL BE SOLD IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, N. C. AT the Auction rooms of Creech & Litchford, on Thursday, 22d December, Forty Thousand dollars of North Carolina twenty year Coupon bonds. These bonds were issued for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company and are secured by a special sinking fund provided for their redemption when due.

No better investment can be found.

Copies of the laws authorizing the issue can be had on application to the under-signed or to Messrs. Creech & Litchford Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

KEMP P. BATTLE
President C. R. R. Co.
Dec 13, 1864. 200—dtd.

WANTED,

A LADY AS A GOVERNESS QUALIFIED TO teach the English branches, French, Latin, and music, in a private family near Raleigh. Address BOX NO, 58, Raleigh, N. C. References given and required.
Dec. 10, 1864. 195—d4t.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THE ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS OF THE LATE C. T Iredell have been placed in my hands for collection, embracing those of Iredell Brothers. Persons indebted under either head are respectfully requested to make immediate payment as the administrator is anxious to settle up the business of the estate. I can be seen at the office of the "Conservative."

J. J. LANSDELL,
October 18, 1864. 153—tf.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.
October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

BONDS FOR SALE.

A FEW ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR WAKE COUNTY Coupon Bonds are offered for sale.

Enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Dec. 17, 1864 204—1w.

MINERAL FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY ANY QUANTity of this Paint in powder. It is a Peroxide of Iron, and will stand the most severe tests with fire. Color deep reddish brown.

Specimens of Paint and Oil can be seen at the store of Tucker, Andrews & Co., Raleigh.

HENRY E. COLTON, Agt. F. K. Co.,
Fayetteville Nov. 23 1864 189—tf.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real estate or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.
Oct. 31, 1864. 164—2m*

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864.

General Orders
No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVES OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.
Dec. 2, 1864. 191—

LOST

A FEW NIGHTS AGO AT YARBOROUGH'S HOTEL a piece of gold weighing twenty pennyweights. A liberal reward will be paid at this office to the finder.

CONFEDERATES STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
Richmond, Va, December 2d, 1864.

Circular
No. 35.

GENERALS COMMANDING RESERVES IN THE RESpective State will proceed, forthwith, and with the utmost vigor, to organize for "continuous local service, to be mustered in for the war," companies to consist of all men found fit for light duty, and not otherwise assigned, and actually employed, of men transferred to the Invalid Corps, and found fit for the duties hereinafter indicted, and such men as are temporarily disabled for field service. The men of this latter class, when found ready for the field, to be forthwith restored to their proper commands.

These companies to consist of not less than sixty men, and officers of the Reserve Corps will be assigned by the Generals Commanding to a thorough inspection of them, and the muster rolls forwarded to this Bureau.

Upon their reception the Secretary of War will assign officers to the command of the companies

It is the purpose of the War Department to assign these companies to duty as guards at Posts, Prisons, Camps Instructions, in Railroad trains, and such like service.

Prompt aciton is required of officers charged with the duties herein prescribed.

By order of the Secretary of War.
C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. G.

Official:
JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. G.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh, Dec. 13, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 20.

IN PURSUANCE OF CIRCULAR NO. 35, BUREAU of Conscription, Current Series, all light duty men, not assigned in a Staff Department, all men of the Invalid Corps fit for guard duty, and all soldiers temporarily disabled for field service, in the State of North Carolina, (except Hahr's Battallion, and those at the Posts of Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro' and Raleigh, in regard to whom specific instructions have been given, will report in person at one of the Camps of Instruction for examination by Select Medical Examining Boards. Those found unable for field service, but fit for guard duty, will under directions of the Commandment of Camp, be organized into companies of not less than sixty men, "for continuous local service," or will be assigned to companies already organized. They will be mustered in for the war, and duplicate Muster Rolls forwarded to this office to be transmitted to the Secretary of War, for the assignment of proper officers.

By Command of Lieut-Gen. HOLMES,
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. Gen'l.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1864. 203—d7t.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Dec. 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 21.

I. Major H. R. Hooper, Quarter Master P. A. C. S. having in obedience to Special Orders 292, Par; XXXI, A. & I. G. O. Current Series, reported at these Headquarters, is assigned to duty as Quartermaster, Reserves of N. C., and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. All officers in command of Reserves will at once make requisition for clothing, and estimate for funds for the payment of their commands, forwarding them to Major Hooper at Raleigh.

By command of Lieut-Gen. HOLMES:
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. Gen'l.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1864. 205—7t.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.
Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.
Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE.
President, Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.
Dec. 8, 1864. 196—tf.

NEGROES AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, 29TH DECEMBER, WILL BE SOLD in front of our sales room—one Negro Woman 30 years old, an excellent Washer, Ironer and Seamstress, one Negro Man 44 years old, good field hand, one Woman 37 years old with two children.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.
December 8, 1864. 196—eodtds

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAR. I GENERAL ORders, No. 81, A. and I. G. O. current series, all persons in 5th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 50 years holding certificates of permanent exemption by reason of disability, also those assigned to light duty will report at the following times and places for Inspection:

County.	Place.	Time.
Orange,	Hillsboro,	Dec. 2d and 3d.
Wake,	Raleigh,	" 5, 6 and 7th.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 9th and 10th.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 12, 13 and 14.
Warren,	Warrenton,	" 16th.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 19th and 20

Prompt compliance with this notice is expected, and any person or persons failing to attend will be subjected to arrest by conscript guard and forwarded for re-e amination by Select Board at Camp Holmes. When the party is unable on account of sickness to attend on the days appointed, the attending physician's certificate must be presented, which must contain the exact physical condition of the party—the nature and extent of the disease or wound.

Wm. M. SWANN,
Capt. and Ins. 3d Con. Dist. N. C.
Nov. 30, 1864. 190—2w.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr D F Summey, Asheville.
Dr W A Collett, Morganton.
Dr J W Allison, Statesville.
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville.
E Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain.
Mr F L Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 163—tf.

Sale of North Carolina Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF N. C.,
Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS Department till 12 o'clock M., on the 2d January next, for the purchase of North Carolina State Bonds, to the amount of $300,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest, with Coupons payable semi annually, principles payable 1st January, 1893.

The proposals should be endorsed "bid for State Bonds."

I reserve the right to reject bids below what I may deem it advantageous to the State to accept. The bids must be for $500 or the multiple of $500.

JONATHAN WORTH, Public Treas.
December 17, 1864. 203—12Jan.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

RIGHT REV. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D., Visitor.
REV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE FEB. 1st, 1865, and continue twenty weeks. Price of Board, incl and lights, $1,000 per Term. For a circular apply to the Rector.
Dec. 16, 1864. 203—2t*

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for advertisemen sorted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

P B Satterthwaite, Pitt; A G Foster, Randolph; Dr J Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge, Johnston; J R Bergrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Mason.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum

TAX IN KIND!

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the Tax in Kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.
Nov. 21, 1864.

Confederate Money Wanted.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH, AT AUCTION, IN THE town of Lexington, N. C., on Saturday, the 31st of Dec., 1864, one hundred and fifty boxes of Tobacco, and sixteen bales of good Cotton.

McCRARY & STIMSON.
December 17, 1864. 202—6t.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL AGENT WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE for the Army of Northern Virginia on the 18th inst., for the purpose of conveying such supplies as may be contributed to our soldiers as a Christmas offering by their friends at home.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon Gen. N. C.
Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1864. 196—6t.
City papers copy 1 week.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEMMS.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 163—tf.

SAVE YOUR BRISTLES!

A LIBERAL PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR ALL Bristles delivered at the Conservative Office.

Post Q. M. Department, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, Dec. 6, 1864.

I WISH TO HIRE (3) THREE NO. 1 TEAMSTERS FOR Capt. S. S. Kirkland, A. Q. M., Hillsboro', N. C.

(6) Six Stout Laborers to bale forage for J. J. Minnes, Agent Q. M. Department, Raleigh. Pay, $45 00 per month, medical attendance and rations.

208—6t. W. E. PEIRCE, Capt. & A. Q. M

WANTED.

A NEAT HOUSE GIRL FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. Apply at this office. 197—

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

A Military and Classical Finishing Academy

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN FEBRUARY 1st, 1865, at Mebanesville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making good SOLDIERS, as well as good scholars. Address

COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.
Oaks, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. 201—60d.

Negroes Wanted at Pettigrew Hospital.

WANTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR FIFTY OR SIXty negroes, men, and women, as nurses, cooks and washeresses. The women must not be encumbered with children. Good rations and comfortable quarters will be furnished and the highest price paid allowed by government

Apply to H. M. PETTIGREW,
Hospital steward Pettigrew Hospital.
Dec. 10, 1864. 198—dood3w.

Oxford Classical and Mathematical School.

J. H. HORNER, PRINCIPAL.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL COMMENCE the 1st day of February.
Oxford, N. C. Dec. 16th 1864. 203—4t

WANTED! WANTED!!

A FEMALE TEACHER, OF SOME EXPERIENCE, TO take a private School in the country, where she will be required to teach only such branches as are usually taught in Common Schools. Address, stating terms &c

J. H. & J. W. [illegible]
Pine Hill, Lenoir Co., N. C.
Dec. 14, 1864.

WANTED.

A A GOOD TRAVELLING TRUNK.
Apply at this office at once.
Dec. 19, 1864. 205—

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

FRIDAY, - - - - DECEMBER 23, 1864.

THE OATHS OF OFFICE were administered to His Excellency, GOV. VANCE, for his second term, before both Houses of the General Assembly and a number of citizens on yesterday at 2 o'clock, by His Honor Chief Justice Pearson. The speech of the Governor on the occasion appears to-day among the proceedings of the House, and will be read with interest. It is in good taste and is very properly free from partizan politics but abounds in patriotic sentiment. His political principles have time and again been reiterated. They are not the growth of a day, but are such as have guided him from his youth to the present time. There are perhaps two classes of ultra politicians, who will ignore his declaration, "elected without regard to party; I shall endeavor to know no man after the manner of a partizan, except in so far as it may become necessary to distinguish between those who would forward and those who would thwart my principles and aims." But they will find a hearty response in the hearts of all, who though devoted to their own cherished political principles, are ready to merge all interests and aims in the one great idea of promoting "the renown and the substantial good of the people."

Gov Vance eschews ultraism totally except in one particular. He was for his country when a boy—he is for his country now and forever. "My friends shall be the friends of my country, my foes shall be my country's enemies." To this sentiment the people of the Old North State will subscribe without reservation.

His closing admonition is timely. "There is one great danger against which I earnestly pray our people to be warned. Disunion, distraction, division of sentiment and aim, leading to civil feuds, domestic violence and political death." Let our people of all parties be admonished, and let them rally to the support of the cause and of the country in this time of need, resolved to be free.

The government Mr. D. went on to say, had never attempted to win the affections of the people. It had set aside the most solemn contracts, it had impressed the people's property, the fruit of honest toil, it had three times suspended the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* and was about to do so a gain. In saying this he spoke with due respect, but still it was patent there had been no effort to stimulate affection. Deception and the strong arm of military power had been relied on, but even now, it was not too late to pursue a different course, to retrace these false steps, to observe the sacred rights of liberty, and to so act that the South should rise from her present prostration never to be subjugated. —*Mr. Dick's speech.*

We are glad to find, that Mr. Dick can while expressing his disapproval of some of the measures of the Confederate administration, eschew denunciation and abuse. Such a course only aggravates evils we wish to cure. It is hard to convince any one, that a man is sincere in his desire to correct evils, who indulges in dogmatism and invective against their supposed authors. If we would get men to listen to us, we must be courteous—must reason with them. This has been a great error with those whose partizan feelings have prompted them to abuse Mr. Davis' administration for its partyism. They have not only utterly failed to secure the ear of its friends, but in retaliation have been denounced as disloyal.

Mr. Dick in the above quotation, makes a statement to which we desire to call public attention. The real character of Mr. Davis' administration has not been judged of by his declarations—the doctrines of his State papers, but by the declarations of its friends in and out of Congress, the acts of Congress which he has approved, and by the conduct of subordinate officers spread throughout the country. From this latter source the administration has suffered amazingly, and it is from all these sources that a very common sentiment prevails, that, as Mr. Dick says "the government has never attempted to win the affections of the people." The idea of government among all people and especially among freemen, is, that it is or ought to be their friend—that it consults their interests and labors for their good. Wherever the power of the government is felt among the people, they feel it should be characterized by the benevolent, kindly administration of a father who seeks the happiness of his children, and not in the repulsive garb of a master or the vindictive and inexorable demands of an enemy. In these latter forms, it need not be denied, the power of the Confederate government through the agency of improper officers, has been felt too often by our people. The exercise of the military authority under the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, in the enforcement of the tithe laws, the conscript law, the impressment laws and the police of provost guards, has to the eye of the people had so little of the admixture of kindness, propriety and necessity, as to make many a man feel, "the government has not attempted to win my affections."

This has been unfortunate. In the intercourse of the President himself with the people, it has been far different—his professions of devotion to the principles of free government and the rights of the people, we are bound to respect, and yet in the conception of what was best for the prosecution of the war and the enforcement of laws which in their very nature are offensive to a free people, and hence should be administered in the kindest manner, there has been a constant leaning to tyranny.

The impressment law especially, as it is being administered, is doing immense damage to the administration, in the affections of the people. Every man who has a soul in him and who is worthy of consideration, feels that our brave army must be fed, must be clothed and cared for. All are willing to share the hardships of the war with our self sacrificing soldiery. To sustain the government our people stand ready. But when the government after claiming one tenth of the produce of the country as a tax from the farmer, adds to this the impressment of a good portion of his surplus at one eighth the market price, thus oppressing both farmers and non-producers beyond their ability to bear, and now adds to all this, a notification to every farmer in the land, that he shall not sell any of his surplus meat or bread stuffs, as the impressing officers are now doing, what can be expected but a general disgust and disaffection against the government?—Hay and non-producers of which there are many, to be fed? Does the government intend to divide the surplus between the army and the needy at home? Or is it intended to be gulped up by the officers of the government to be consumed and wasted by them as much of it has been, or is it to be speculated upon by them? It is well known that the army cannot consume the surplus of corn, that the soldiers never get a taste scarcely of the large amount of brandy and whisky which have been impressed. Why is this thing kept up? Let the friends of the government look to it.

FOR CHRISTMAS, Messrs. F. G. DeFontaine & Co., have just issued from the press two very fine works suitable for Christmas presents.

"Marginalia or Gleanings from an Army Note Book. Consisting of Army anecdotes, personal sketches, and interesting incidents, collected by Mr. DeFontain and given to the public through the columns of various journals over the signature of "Personne." The book will be found a most interesting one.

The stolen Mask, or the Mysterious Cash Box," by Wilkie Collins. A republication of a very popular novel—a rich treat for all fond of this kind of reading.

Both of these works may be found at the book stores.

NEW MUSIC. We are indebted to the Composer Professor P. O. Pape, of the Warrenton Female College for "Silver Bells Mazurka," dedicated to Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Price $5, we suppose it can be had at the Bookstores.

MESSRS. BRANSON & FARRAR have a large assortment of Music. See catalogue.

WE HAVE received no Richmond papers since Monday.

For the Conservative.

LANE'S BRIGADE, A. N. V.
Dec. 15, 1864.

Dear Editor:—You have before now heard of the great Yankee raid to Belfield, led by the Yankee General Warren. The raid only extended to Belfield, because our corps (A. P Hill's) would not let it go further. The Yankees prepared to go to Weldon, N. C., but they were whipped back like dogs, and their great plan defeated. Our troops performed herculean labors, marching for the first twenty-four hours, over forty miles. If we had been a few hours earlier, the last one of the raiders would have gone "up the spout." As it was, we simply defeated their gigantic raid and caused them to beat a hasty retreat to the lines of their army, before Petersburg.

Gen. Lane's splendid N. C. brigade went in rear of our column, and the troops of that command showed the finest qualities of the soldier. The weather was very bad, snow covered the ground but nothing daunted, the troops moved forward with as much cheerfulness as an ordinary skulker at home would go to a frolic. We lost comparatively nothing as the enemy fled before our advance.

It was the most gigantic failure yet set on foot by Mr. Grant. They tore up some six miles of the railroad, captured some negroes, robbed a few unprotected men and women, and with this, they were forced to return. The railroad, as you know is already at their mercy, and as for the people they robbed, why they are by far better Confederates than they were before.

These raids of our enemy do us much good, they purify our people in the bitter waters of experience and teach them their first great lesson.

We are all now in our camps without loss, having defeated the Yankee raid, and they are now chewing the end of bitter disappointment.

They know they can never conquer this great people. Our army is in splendid trim and any advantage gained over us will be due to those outside of the army.

We see that your Legislature is casting about for peace. Plans for "peace" are submitted by well-meaning men, while Mr. Lincoln is as dumb as an oyster. He sees their madness and can afford to be silent. What do they mean by an honorable peace? But, possibly, there is some great scheme hidden from the soldiers.

Yours, &c,

SIGMA.

INSURRECTIONARY PLOT DISCOVERED.—The Wadesboro *Argus* of the 15th says:

We have some indefinite information relative to a plot being disbovered among the negroes in the upper edge of Richmond county and in Montgomery, to the neighborhood of Troy, having for its object the murdering of the whites, &c. The plot was discovered on the 4th inst., and the "rising" was to have taken place on Christmas eve. A large number of the negroes have been arrested, some of whom are confined in jail at Rookingham, and some at Troy. Among the ring-leaders three guns and a lot of amunition was found. Several white persons are implicated as instigators, but none of these have yet been arrested, so far as we have been able to learn.

P. S.—Since the foregoing was put in type we have information leading us to believe the plot was more extensive than was at first supposed. Some of the negroes in their confessions say they were instigated to rise by deserters and Yankee prisoners who have made their escape from the pens about Florence, and who have made their way up into Richmond and Montgomery. Three of the negroes, ring leaders, are up for summary execution.

TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.—The practice of reviving debilitated persons by injecting their veins with the blood obtained from a healthy person having a plenty of the vital fluid to spare, has been of late years renewed by physicians and surgeons with success. A successful case of transfusion of blood into the veins of a woman, was performed by Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. The woman, although in the prime of life, had become so weak from the loss of blood that pulsation was at times imperceptible. The blood of a friend was injected into a vein in one of her arms, and the most cheering results were immediately manifested. She continued to improve rapidly, and at last accounts was considered beyond the reach of danger.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—A gentleman, who arrived from Macon Saturday evening informs the Augusta *Constitutionalist* that a report was in circulation at Macon that Gen. Hood assaulted the enemy's works at Nashville, carried them, and was now in possession of the city. The rumer also states that Gen. eral CHEATHAM was killed at the head of his corps in the streets of the city near the Capitol. We are disposed to believe that Nashville has fall into our hands as Hood had the city closely besieged at last accounts and was preparing to assault the works.

MURDER OF JUDGE ASA HOLT.—When Sherman's army passed through Jefferson county, some of his troops visited the plantation of Judge Asa Holt. Supposing that he had secreted money and valuables, they threatened to haul him up by his neck unless he informed them where they were. The Judge not complying with their request, the Yankees put their threat into execution. The Judge has since died from the effects of the injuries received. He was over seventy years of age, and highly venerated by all as an exemplary christian and citizen.—*Chronicle & Sentinel.*

Hon. James Speed, of Kentucky, has been appointed by the President Attorney General of the United States, in place of Judge Holt, who declined the position.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE

THURSDAY, Dec. 22. 1864.

On motion of Mr. Pool a substitute for the bill appropriating £5000 sterling for the relief of North Carolina prisoners of war, was put upon its several readings. [This substitute authorizes the Governor to purchase $200,000 worth of Cotton or Tobacco to be sent North and then sold for the benefit of the prisoners, and if this be impracticable then empowering him to draw for and employ £5000 sterling.]

The Commissioners on the Insane Asylum reported favorably as to the management and condition of said institution. and recommended the passage of a bill appropriating $500,000 *per annum* to its support for the next two years.

A communication was received from His Honour, the Chief Justice, stating that he had been asked to give an opinion as to the legality of the State taxing the bonds or notes of the Confederate States and responding that, since the point would in all likelihood shortly come before the Supreme Court for adjudication, he did not deem it proper to decide it extra-judicially. It might also, the communication stated, be a question as to the right of the Confederate States government to tax the State notes or bonds.

The bill to appropriate $500,000 per annum, for the next two years, for the support of the Insane Asylum being before the Senate, Mr. Berry moved to insert $250,000 instead of $500,000 to which motion the Senate did not accede and the bill then passed its third reading.

The bill authorizing his Excellency, the Governor, to order the state troops, at his discretion, beyond the limits of the State, being before the Senate, Mr. Warren argued against its adoption, quoting from the State and Confederate constitutions and Jefferson's writings to show that the State had no right to send her troops beyond her limits, either by act of executive or legislative powers. The effect of the bill would be tantamount to turning over the State forces to the Confederate service, 800,000 men ought to have been raised in the Confederacy east of the Mississippi, exclusive of Kentucky and Western Virginia, and allowing a loss of one half by the casualities of war, we should have 400,000 men under arms. This was not the case as every one knew; but still the fault could not be said to be with the State.

Mr. Bryson explained that the bill was intended to enable the Governor to assist the executive of any other State, when assailed, with his State forces.

Mr. Pool moved the bill be informally passed over till next session, to which the Senate acceded.

The hour of two being at hand, the Senate proceeded to the Commons Hall, to witness in conjunction with the Commons, the inauguration of Hon. Z. B. Vance, Governor elect of the State. The ceremony being over the Senate retired to its own chamber and adjourned till 3½ p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A communication was received from the Chief Justice in relation to the taxation of Confederate bonds and notes, read, and ordered to be sent to the Senate.

The Revenue bill having, as coming from the Senate, been considered and some of the Senate amendments not concurred in was sent to that body for a reconsideration.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting bills for the relief of North Carolina prisoners of war, and to incorporate the North Carolina Company of Chemists, with amendments, which amendments were concurred in by the House.

A number of bills were then put upon their readings prior to their final reading the hour of two having arrived a message was sent the Senate inviting that body to seats in the Commons Hall to witness the inauguration of his Excellency, the Governor. The Senate entering the Hall took their seats upon the right of the Speaker's chair, Speaker Mebane being invited to the Speaker's desk. The committee of arrangements, preceding the Judges of the Supreme Court and Hon. Z. B. Vance, entered the hall and the oaths of office were duly administered to his Excellency by the Chief Justice, after which the Governor delivered the following address:

FELLOW CITIZENS: Two years ago I was inaugurated Chief Magistrate of our honored State in the midst of war and all its attending confusion. I was called from the army, untried, and untrammelled by pledges or promises, to this responsible and embarrassing position. The generous confidence of my countrymen took for granted my abilities and my patriotism. For my elected term I have gone in and out before them, in the zealous and faithful performance of my imposed duties during such circumstances of trial, as none of my predecessors have been called on to endure. The most unanimous verdict ever rendered in favor of a public servant by the people of North Carolina, has testified alike to their approbation and their forbearance, and placed me here to renew my stewardship. Surely I have been fortunate and my countrymen have been generous.

Again, I make no new promises, lay down no new principles. The thing that has been is the thing that shall be, God helping me. As I have labored so will I labor, for the renown and the substantial good of the people who have trusted me. The principles involved by my public acts in the past, shall continue to guide me in the future. Elected without regard to party, I shall endeavor to know no man after the manner of partyism, except in so far as it may become necessary to distinguish between those who would forward and those who would thwart my principles and aims. My friends shall be the friends of my country; my foes shall be my country's enemies. But as the difficulties of my position are still greater than when I first assumed its duties, as the darkness which obscures the Statesman's path is even blacker than before, I can but sincerely hope that your charity may increase accordingly. No living man could hope to avoid censure in times like these, with issues of life and death resting upon his hands from which he may not, dare not shrink. I trust, however, in the reflecting generosity of those who placed me under these heavy burdens.—So long as they will believe that I am patriotic, that I am sincerely and with singleness of heart devoted to the land of my birth and of my unchangable love, so long shall my path be smoothed and my labors lightened by that spirit which hopeth all things, endureth all things.

Should I live to meet, at the close of this tempestuous and troubled period of office upon which I am now entering, the same meed of approbation as that with which the passing one has been honored, then, indeed, shall I be satisfied that God has been with me and aided me to be useful to my country in the darkest hour of her history. Events are with Him. Let us, let all men, exert our utmost strength for the honor and independence of our country.

There is one great danger against which I earnestly pray our people to be warned. Disunion, distraction, division of sentiment and aim, leading to civil feuds, domestic violence and political death.—If crushed by overwhelming numbers on the field of battle, we are guiltless of the unavoidable result. But we can surely avoid, if we will, internal violence and self destruction. There is no greater enemy of his country and of his race than him who would foment our passions to this end. Let all of our movements, whether of peace or war, be in solid column; our people at home as our brothers at the front standing *in line of battle, facing one way and together!* Then victory is not only doubly assured but thrice glorious, and defeat will be robbed of half its calamities.

At the conclusion of the speech the Senate retired from the Hall and the House adjourned to 3 1-2 p. m.

A merry but poor man being laughed at for wearing a short coat, replied it will be *long enough* before I have done with it.

WAR NEWS.

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

The Montgomery *Appeal*, of Dec. 14, speaks thus of affairs in Tennessee:

From a gentleman who left Tennessee yesterday week, we learn that Gen. Lyon, with six thousand mounted men, mostly Kentuckians, was on the eve of moving on Clarksville, Tenn., his plan being to move upon its rear. It is the opinion of our informant that by this time the place is in his possession.

Our informant moreover states that the Kentuckians, as well as the Tennesseans, are ripe for resistance to the Lincoln dynasty, and will flock to our standard by the thousands, so soon as it is made evident that our occupation of the country is permanent, and that protection can and will be afforded them. He thinks also that our army, as it advances toward the Ohio river, will be largely recruited from southern Indiana and Illinois.

As soon as the enemy left Columbia, Tenn., the town was encircled with a guard, and early next morning a conscript officer, with an escort of bayonets, waited on sundry individuals of certain ages, and, after a graceful speech, presented them with a and equipments, with a request that they would express their choice of infantry commands.

INTEREITING FROM THE SAVANNAH RIVER.

We have nothing specially new or striking from Savannah. Of course we are quite in the dark as to Sherman's operations south of the city. We do know, however, that the enemy holds Argyle Island, as well as the west bank of the Savannah River, from the railroad trestlework to "Potter's Mill." The Yankees are busily engaged preparing the rice crop in that neighborhood, threshing and pounding it for their own use.

The enemy has constructed a battery of parrot guns at Potter's mill, with which they control the navigation of the stream, as well as portions of the Carolina shore, stretching back for the distance of nearly a mile. Their sharp-shooters also annoy our pickets daily, and have occasioned some few casualties amongst our men and horses. The Yankee scouts have of late repeatedly made raids on the Carolina shore for the purpose of pillage. On Wednesday last they burned Mrs. Mounmullen's settlement, near the railroad trestlework. This extensive and important trestlework has now been almost totally destroyed—on the Georgia side of the river by Slocum's corps, and on our by the gunboat Macon.

A rumor is afloat and believed in many quarters, that Slocum's corps is massing on Argyle Island with a view to make an attempt to cut off communication between Savannah and Hardeeville via Screven's Ferry.

We sincerely regret to learn that portions of our mounted troops have behaved shamefully to our own people at and near Hardeeville, robbing them, without the slightest ceremony, of their horses, mules, corn, fodder, etc. Surely their commanders ought to enforce the restraints of discipline so as to reach such outlaws.

The rank of the gallant officer who commanded the Argyle Island expedition noticed yesterday was Brigadier General (not Colonel) Young.—*Char. Mercury, Dec.* 20.

SIEGE MATTERS—FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Things still continue quiet in the city and harbor, though the roar of the cannona e may be expected to re-open at any moment.

It was reported last evening that some new monitors had appeared in sight off the bar; but we could obtain no official confirmation of the statement.—*Char. Mercury, Dec.* 20.

THE ADVANCE ON MOBILE.

For some time past the demonstration of the enemy have been indicative of a raid either upon Mobile or upon the line of railroad connecting that city with Montgomery and Corinth. Several raiding parties have started out from Vicksburg and the Yazoo, and have been turned back. One somewhat more formidable than the rest lately left Baton Rouge, which is now thought to be approaching Mobile by separate columns.—Other expeditions we understand are moving towards the city.

Col. Harry Haury, with a considerable command, has gone out to meet one of these parties and McCullough now confronts another. The Governor has issued his Proclamation calling up on all the people, men and boys, to immediately repair to Mobile. Transportation and arms will be furnished, and also rations.

Timely action will speedily disperse the enemy and our people may soon return to the quiet enjoyment of their homes.—*Montgomery Mail, Dec.* 11.

We learn that a report was brought to the city this morning by passengers on the boat, that the Yankee force which struck the Mobile and Ohio railroad at Shubuta a few days ago had gone down the road and reached Citronele. Also, that another force had made its appearance in the neighborhood of the mouth of Dog River,—Those who are advised as to the nature of the defences of Mobile entertain no fears as to the safety of the city.—*Montgomery Appeal Dec. 12th.*

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

To the Men and Boys of Middle and South Alabama.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA,
December 11, 1864.

Mobile is threatened with an attack, both by land and water. A large force of the enemy is approaching Mobile, through Mississippi, and are now within a short distance of the city. My information leads me to believe that an attempt will be made by the Yankee boats to pass our fortifications in the harbor of Mobile. This attack must be met and defeated. All the forces under my command have been ordered to proper places to all in repelling this effort of the foe. We need more men!

I appeal to you to go at once to Mobile. Transportation and arms will be furnished. I shall be there to command you, and to share with you whatever fate may be yours. Every consideration of patriotism and property, liberto and honor, prompts an immediate rally to defend your State. Come in companies, squads or singly. One more effort and our cause will be safe. Tennesse is redeemed; Georgia soon will be. Mississippi is aroused; shall Alabama be a laggard in this race of honor and glory. I will not believe it. Your fellow citizen,

T. H. WATTS,
Governor of Alabama.

A. B. CHAPIN.—This Connecticut Yankee, formerly editor of the *Carolina City Times*, published in the woods during the railroad excitement before the war, afterwards editor the *Goldsboro' Independent*, came into our lines just before the capture of Plymouth by the Confederates. He has since passed examination, and holds an appointment as Assistant Surgeon in the Hospital at Fort Monroe.—*Yankee paper.*

MORE BLOCKADE RUNNERS CAPTURED—The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Porter, dated Fort Monroe, in which he reports the capture of the blockade runner steamer Emma Henry, with a cargo of 700 bales of cotton, by the Cherokee, and the schooner Mary, with 80 bales of cotton, by the Mackinaw.

It is rumored in London that Lord Palmerston will retire from the Premiership in the Spring, and be succeeded by the Earl Granville.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

The Enemy Repulsed.

We are indebted to Gen. R. C. Gatlin for the following despatches received from Gen. Leventhorpe commanding our troops in the vicinity of Fort Branch on the Roanoke River:

HAMILTON, Dec. 21, 1864.

Gov. Vance:—Firing has commenced with my advance force. At least thirteen boats are within a few miles of Fort Branch.

C. LEVENTHORPE,
Brigadier General.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The gunboats attacked us yesterday at Poplar Point, where the enemy attempted to land. We fought them three hours and repulsed them with heavy loss. The fight is renewed to-day.

C. LEVENTHORPE,
Brig. Gen'l.

From Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 22.

The enemy's fleet drew off from shore during a gale yesterday, but this afternoon they reappeared in about their former number. Wind North West. No demonstration to land.

[The wire on the Richmond line is down.]

Funeral Notice.

The friends of Mrs. Sarah A. Barham and her brother, E. C. N. Green, (who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg 1st July 1863) are requested to attend their funeral at the Methodist Church in this city at 3 o'clock p. m. to-day Dec. 23rd 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

A $760, 4 PER CENT CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITE dated March 23d 1864, No. 2413, issued to H. Sweezey, by C. B. Harrison, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date, application will be made for a duplicate.

J. H. SWEEZEY,
Adm'r of H. Sweezey dec'd.
Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1864. 209 w6w

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

House and Lot at Auction.

WILL BE SOLD ON MONDAY NEXT, AT TOWLES' Auction and Commission Store, unless privately disposed of, a small House with two acres of land attached, in Franklinton, on the R. & G. Railroad, 27 miles from Raleigh. The house contains three rooms and one fire place in good repair.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Auctioneer.
Dec. 23, 1864. 209-1t*

County Salt.

I AM READY TO DELIVER THE SALT DUE CITIZENS of Wake County, and request them to call and get their supplies.

THOS. G. WHITAKER, Ag't.
Dec. 23. 1864. 209-d2tw2t

DECEMBER, 1864

CATALOGUE OF
SOUTHERN SHEET MUSIC,
FOR SALE BY
BRANSON & FARRAR,
RALEIGH, N. C.

PIANO SONGS.

Southern Marsellaise	French & English		2,00
Stars of Our Banner	Alice Lano		2,00
Strike for the South	J Pierpont		1,50
Southron's Watchword	S Glover		2,00
Stonewall Banner			2,00
Switzer's Farewell	Mingis		1,50
There's Life in the Old Land Yet	E O Eaton	D	2,00
Then You'll Remember Me	Balfe	D	1,50
The Dearest Spot of Earth to me	Wrighton	D	1,50
The South	J H Hewitt	D	1,50
The Unknown Dead	J H Hewittt	D	1,50
Twinkling Stars are Laughing Love	J P Ordway	D	1,50
'Tis the march of Southern Men		D	1,50
Take me Home			1,50
Three Cheers for Jack Morgan	Raymond		1,50
The Southron's Chaunt of Defiance	E A Blackmar		1,25
The Volunteer	Harry McCarthy		1,25
The soldier's Farewell	J H Hewitt		2,00
The Battle cry of Freedom	H L Schreiner		2,50
The Separation	J C Englebright		1,50
The Alabama	E King	D	2,00
The Yellow Rose of Texas			2,00
Up with the Flag	Dr. W B Harrall	D	1,50
Vacant Chair			2,00
Virginia Marsellaise	F W Rosier	D	1,50
Vale of Rest	Nelson	D	1,00
Violetta or I'm Thinking of a Flower	E O Eaton		2,00
When this Cruel War is Over	Henry Tucker	D	1,50
Who will Care for Mother Now	C F Thompson	D	2,00
Where are now the Hopes I Cherished	S Nelson	D	1,50
We have parted and Forever	Miss Ella Wren	D	1,50
Why No one to Love	S C Foster	D	1,50
Will You love me Then as Now	Nelron	D	1,00
When the Boys Come Home	C C Sawyer	D	1,50
What are the wild waves saying	Glover	D	2,00
Wait till the war love is over			2,00
Warblings at Eve			3,00
We met by Chance	Kucker		1,50
We may be happy Yet	Balfe		1,50
What is Home without a Mother	Hawthorne		2,00
When the Swallows Homeward Fly			1,50
Why do I weep for Thee	Wallace		2,00
When upon the field of Glory	H L Schreiner		2,50
Yes we think of Thee at Home	E C Ilsley		2,00
You are going to the wars Willie Boy	J H Hewitt		1,50

☞ A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Gorgas Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of Heck, Brodie & Co., in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 27th day of December, 1864, for the purpose of organizing the Company.

By order of the Commissioners:

P. A. DUNN, Chairman.
K. P. BATTLE, Secretary.
Raleigh, Dec. 21, 1864. 208—8t.

For Rent.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, THE PLACE FORmerly occupied by F. P. Haywood Esq., known as "Silver Springs," situated about one mile North East of Raleigh. For further particulars apply to

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Dec 23, 1054. 209—tf.

Classical and Mathematical School.

THE NEXT SESSION OF MY SCHOOL WILL commence on the 16th of January, 1865. Every advantage for a thorough and complete education will be enjoyed by the pupils connected with the school.

Board can be had for a limited number of pupils at moderate rates if early application be made. For particulars address,

WILLIAM C. DOUB, Principal,
Eagle Rock, N. C.
Dec. 23, 1864. 209—4t*

FOR SALE.

10 SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF the Merchant's Bank of Newbern. Apply to W. W. CLARK, Graham, N. C. or J. FULFORD, Greensboro', N. C.